§ 1943.16

to the attention: Director, Farmer Programs Loan Making Division, National Office.

- (h) Program outreach. The State Director shall be responsible for publicizing the Downpayment FO Loan program, with special emphasis on Socially Disadvantaged Individuals, and facilitating the transfer of retirees farms or ranchers to eligible FO applicants within the respective State. Program outreach will include:
- (1) Maintaining close liaison and attending meetings with local, State and national organizations serving the agricultural community.
- (2) Providing information to community and farm oriented organizations, agriculture colleges, other USDA Agencies and community leaders who are active in the farming area.
- (3) Use of newspaper articles, radio announcements, and/or public television announcements.

[58 FR 48287, Sept. 15, 1993]

§1943.15 [Reserved]

§1943.16 Loan purposes.

Loans that are consistent with all Federal, State and local environmental quality standards may be made to:

- (a) Purchase or enlarge a farm, including any land for recreation or other nonfarm enterprise. This may include:
- (1) Purchasing easements and rightsof-way needed to operate the farm or nonfarm enterprise.
- (2) An applicant's portion of the cost of land which is being subdivided.
- (3) Making a downpayment on the purchase of land under the following conditions:
- (i) A deed is obtained by the borrower and the unpaid balance on the loan is secured by a note and mortgage or an acceptable land purchase contract or similar instrument.
- (ii) The applicant can meet the loan terms under normal farm production and management conditions.
- (iii) The conditions and the requirements of any prior mortgage or contract meet the FO security requirements for taking a junior lien.
- (iv) A purchase contract is signed which obligates the purchaser to pay the purchase price, gives the purchaser

the rights of present possession, control, and beneficial use of the property, and entitles the purchaser to a deed upon paying all of a specific part of the purchase price.

- (4) Making a Downpayment FO loan as referenced in §1943.14 of this sub-
- (b) Construct, buy, or improve buildings and facilities needed on or in close proximity to, the applicant's farm, including:
- (1) The construction of an essential farm dwelling and service buildings of modest design and cost, including facilities and structures for nonfarm enterprise uses or fish farming such as docks, fish hatcheries, shooting blinds, refreshment or marketing stands, processing or assembly plants for nonfarm enterprises, sales buildings, repair shops, lodging facilities, trailer parks, picnic areas, target ranges, tennis courts, shuffleboard courts, golf driving ranges, campsites, and modest rental housing. For dwelling improvement or construction, consideration may be given to additional space required for facilities used for food preparation and storage, vehicle storage, or laundry and office space, the size and cost of which will not exceed that owned by typical family farmers in the
- (2) The improvement, alteration, repair, replacement, relocation, or purchase and transfer of such essential dwellings and service buildings, facilities, structures and fixtures that become part of the real estate or customarily pass with the farm when it is sold. This includes pollution control and energy saving devices.
- (3) Construction costs for methane and gas facilities and essential equipment.
- (c) Provide land and water development, pollution control and energy saving measures, acquire water supplies and rights, and promote the use and conservation essential to the operation of the farm and any nonfarm enterprise facilities. This includes providing fencing, drainage and irrigation facilities, basic applications of lime and fertilizer, and facilities for land clearing. This also includes establishing approved forestry practices, fish ponds, trails and lakes; improving orchards;

and establishing and improving permanent hay or pasture. Sources of water, powerlines, gas lines, and other facilities necessary for the successful operation of the farm may be located outside the land owned, provided that appropriate rights or easements are obtained to ensure that the rights will pass with the farm when it is sold. The funds for land and water development may include the costs of machinery and equipment needed to do the development only when the total cost of the development and machinery or equipment would not exceed the cost of hiring someone to do the development work. Also, loan funds may be used to pay that part of the cost of facilities, improvements and "practices" which will be paid for in connection with participation in such programs as the Agricultural Conservation or Great Plains programs only when such costs cannot be covered by purchase orders or assignments to material suppliers or contractors. If loan funds are advanced and the portion of the payment for which the funds are advanced is likely to exceed \$1,000, the applicant will assign the payment to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354

- (1) Funds may be used to pay for development costs on land owned with defective title or on land in which the applicant owns an undivided interest, provided:
- (i) The amount of loan funds used on such land is limited to \$25,000.
- (ii) There is adequate security for the loan: and
- (iii) The tract with defective title or undivided interest is not to be included in the appraisal report.
- (2) Funds may be used to pay for development costs on land leased by the applicant provided:
- (i) The terms of the lease are such that there is reasonable assurance the applicant will have use of the improvement over its useful life;
- (ii) A written lease provides for payment to the tenant or assignee of any unexhausted value of the improvement if the lease is terminated;
- (iii) There is adequate security for the loan; and

- (iv) The amount of the loan funds used for improvements on leased land will not exceed \$10.000.
- (d) Refinance debts subject to the following:
- (1) The applicant's present creditors will not furnish credit at rates and terms the applicant can meet.
- (2) The County Supervisor, by contacting the appropriate lender, verifies and documents either in the running record or by letter from the lender, the need to refinance or guarantee any secured debts and major unsecured debts. The unpaid balance on the debts to be refinanced will also be verified.
- (3) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 debts, including FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 guaranteed loans, will not be refinanced unless such refinancing is necessary to enable borrowers to continue farming. The State Director's consent is required before FO funds can be used to refinance other FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 debts.
- (e) Pay reasonable expenses incidental to obtaining, planning, closing and making the loan, such as fees for legal, architectural and other technical services, and first year insurance premiums, which are required to be paid by the borrower and which cannot be paid from other funds. Loan funds also may be used to pay the borrower's share of Social Security taxes for labor hired by the borrower in connection with land and building development.
- (f) Finance a nonfarm enterprise when it will provide another source of necessary income even though the owned or purchased acreage for such enterprise is not physically located on the farmland. A major portion of the goss total income must be farm income. The nonfarm enterprise income will be supplemental income.

[53 FR 35692, Sept. 15, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 18677, Apr. 30, 1992; 58 FR 48288, Sept. 15, 1993]

§1943.17 Loan limitations.

- (a) An FO loan will not be approved if:
- (1) The total outstanding direct FO, Soil and Water (SW) or Recreation (RL) loan principal balance including the new loan owed by the applicant